

MAJ. J. H. GEE.—We see it stated in the Florida Sentinel that Maj. Geo. H. Gee, now on trial in this city before a Military Commission for acts alleged to have been committed by him while in charge of the prison at Salisbury, has advertised for sale his residence and his other property, and his library, in order to raise funds to meet the expenses of his trial. The Sentinel seconds a suggestion made by the Macon Telegraph, to raise funds for the relief of Maj. Gee, by contributions among his friends.—Standard.

FIRE ENGAGEMENT.—The gin-house stables and barn of Benj. C. Mayo, Esq., of Edgecombe, N. C., were consumed by fire on Saturday last. Loss estimated at \$5,000. Cause of fire accidental.

ROBBERY.—The store of the Messrs. Chesson, of Tarboro', N. C., was entered on Thursday night last and robbed of goods valued at between \$500 and \$800.

Governor Fenton, of New York, has declined to make a requisition on Governor Worth, of North Carolina, for the return of a fugitive from justice, on the ground that he cannot recognize North Carolina as a State in the Union.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN NEWBERN.—The organization of a Congregational Church has been perfected in Newbern. Rev. A. A. Ellsworth will be the pastor in charge. This is the only Church of this denomination in the South.

The steamer Z. B. Vance, Captain J. J. Guthrie, is plying regularly between Charleston and Augusta.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CABINET CHANGES.—It is rumored at Washington that Mr. Speed is about to retire from the Cabinet, and that Mr. Stansbury of Ohio will succeed him as Attorney General. We earnestly hope that the result will verify the rumor. Any change in that Department will be for the better.

THE PETERSBURG BRIDGE.—This bridge, known as the long bridge, and built at the time of the occupation of the city, has nearly reached completion. Only a few spans remain to be finished.

DRY GOODS FALLING.—Good news for the ladies.—The announcement that dry goods had fallen quite an hundred per cent in New York has caused them to topple in Richmond. Already callouses of good quality and patterns are selling at twelve and a half cents per yard, and all other goods will subside to corresponding prices.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The plating of sugar is going on rapidly. The steamboat Butler was seized at Shreveport, on account of the murder of a negro soldier. Thirty of the crew were detained. It is believed that there is no cholera on the Gulf or the Spanish Main, and the quarantine will be removed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—As the friends of the President are unanimously opposed to the civil rights bill, it is presumed that he would have signed it at once if he approved it. He would hardly hold it seven days, unless he has found serious objections to it. His veto, if one is sent, will be an argument based upon close investigation of law and facts, which is more than it has received in Congress on either side. Many republicans give it up to-day that he will veto the bill.

A tremendous speculation ring has been formed here to defeat Mr. McCulloch upon his loan policy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The Boston Herald gives the full vote of New Hampshire, for Governor, with the exception of a few small towns, for Governor, and the result is: Smyth, Republican, 35,022; Sinclair, Democrat, 30,440; Republican majority 4,582, against 6,128 last year. The total vote of the State now is 65,460, an increase of 3,261 over last year. The Republican vote shows an increase of 877, and that of the Democrats 2,423, leaving a net gain of 1,546 this year for the Democrats.

CALVESTON, March 20.—But little of public interest has taken place in the Texas Convention. A committee of nine members has been appointed to prepare an address to the President.

Mr. Bartlett (Union), offered a proposition to pay the widow of General Houston the full salary he would have received as Governor, for the full term, from the time he was dismissed by the secession Convention.

In his speech before the Democratic State Convention of Indiana the Hon. D. W. Voorhees remarked, in regard to his expulsion from Congress, that it reminded him to the society of gentlemen, and permitted him to choose his own company.

The House recently passed a concurrent resolution to adjourn in May. The country will respond to this action much in the same temper as the maiden who, after her acceptance, was urging an early day for the marriage. "Why not in May, dearest?" she pleaded the impassioned swain; when, seeing she hesitated, he added: "If May is too soon, call it June, my angel!" "Oh!" responded the bliss-anticipating damsel, "if you leave it to me, I shall say April."

The Selma Messenger says: "We are rejoiced to learn that the distinguished General W. J. Hardee has, at the request of General Grant and the President, accepted of the position of Major-General, and will be ordered to the front, where he will be able to do his duty with the same vigor and energy as he has shown in the past."

General Meade and Thomas are at St. Louis, attending to their duties as members of the army board for brevet promotions.

George Lunt, of Boston, it is said, is likely to be appointed Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, in Washington College, Va.

General J. C. Vaughan, who commanded at the Piedmont fight, after General Jones fell, writes to a gentleman in Augusta county: "I have never returned to Tennessee since the surrender. My wife and I were all arrested and sent North. Prisoners, our home was on Sweet Water, Monroe county, East Tennessee—and all we had was confiscated; even our wardrobes were destroyed. Therefore, I brought my family to this point on the Florida line, only forty miles from the coast, and am trying to support them by hard labor. I had nothing left at the close of the war."—Wilmington Dispatch.

Hon. Pierre Soule's mansion on Espanade street, New Orleans, for about two years occupied as a Freedman's Orphan's Asylum, has been restored to him by order of General Howard.

General Wade Hampton, in a manner not to be misunderstood, denies the charge of General Sherman relative to the burning of Columbia.

General Stephen D. Lee has leased a cotton plantation in Mississippi.

Generals D. H. Maury and Braxton Bragg are spoken of for the Presidency of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Hon. Cave Johnson, one of the oldest and most distinguished citizens of Tennessee, for many years a Representative in Congress, and Postmaster-General under James K. Polk, is now a candidate for the United States Senate from the Clarksville District.

Certain persons residing in the so-called Confederate States during the rebellion, and who had a domicile in that States before the civil war, and during its continuance, now come and demand of the Government balances which they allege were due and payable to them, before said civil war began; but the second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that they are not entitled to the payment of these balances. The laws of nations, the laws of Congress and the decisions of the Supreme Court, he says, justify that decision.

EFFECT OF THE LOAN BILL ON GOLD.—The passage of the Loan Bill by both Houses of Congress on Friday, had a marked and immediate effect on the gold market. On Saturday gold went down in New York to 125, or lower than it has been since October 28, 1862.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

From Washington.

THE VETO OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

In allusion to the anticipated veto of the civil rights bill, "Tota," of the Baltimore Sun, prospects are as follows: "The veto of the Freedman's Bureau bill was sustained by a vote of thirty to eighteen—two members, Messrs. Wright and Foot, absent. One of the eighteen will be absent, Mr. Dixon. But if the seventeen stand firm, the veto number two will be sustained. Of the ten who voted for the bill, the majority will give the majority the requisite two-thirds. The fear is that the civil rights bill will be less exceptionable to some of the conservative republicans than the Freedman's Bureau bill. It is supposed that the President will treat the constitutional question of the power of Congress over the civil and penal codes of States, in his message. Mr. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, when the bill was on its passage as amended, protested against it as unconstitutional.

"Alpha," of the same paper, says: "The indications are that the anticipated veto will be succeeded by a violent outburst in Congress. Many of the extreme radicals feel that they are cornered here, and they want to get home to influence the people by stump speeches. They will probably procure a reconsideration of the vote upon Mr. Stockton's case. Mr. Fessenden has been quite active since Friday.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH AND THE LOAN BILL. Secretary McCulloch, it is said, is in good spirits over the passage of the loan bill. He would have been in the House. Half the battle is won, as he considers, by the adoption of a fixed policy looking to contraction and ultimate resumption. Besides, Congress may, at the next session, give additional powers, if necessary.

MISS SWINNEY ACCUSES THE PRESIDENT OF TREASON AND MURDER. A very startling double-headed editorial appears in the Reconstructionist of last week, which is edited by Mrs. Swinwell, directly charging President Johnson with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The ravings of this stoned-minded disciple of radicalism will not hurt the President very much, it is thought.

GENERAL GRANT GOING TO EUROPE. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Lieut. Gen. Grant is shortly to sail for Europe, and the Navy Department are now looking up a vessel for his accommodation.

Capt. Ammen, an old school-master of the General's, and now of the Miantonoma, is to be transferred to the man-of-war that conveys the military chieftain across the ocean. The Miantonoma is ordered off for a short but important cruise in adjacent waters.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS. The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that the claims against the Government of persons domiciled in the Southern States before and during the war, now presented for payment, are not lawfully entitled to liquidation. He thinks that the laws of nations, and of Congress and the decisions of the Supreme Court justify this opinion.

TAX ON INCOMES. It is reported that the ways and means committee have agreed to continue the exemption of tax on income at six hundred dollars, adding fifty dollars to the exemption for every child in a family, up to fifteen in number.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] The greatest Monitor Abolition—Fractional Currency for Baltimore—National Bank Securities and Circulation—Political, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 25. The great double turreted monitor Miantonoma is ordered North from this station. She carries fifteen inch guns, and is the best war vessel in our navy, or probably afloat.

A half million in fractional currency was printed last week, eighty thousand of which goes to Baltimore.

The securities held by the Treasury on national bank account are three hundred and twelve millions; the circulation of such banks two hundred and sixty-five millions.

The indications are that the anticipated veto will be succeeded by violent outbursts in Congress. Many of the extreme radicals feel that they are cornered here, and they want to get home to influence the people by stump speeches. They will probably procure a reconsideration of the vote upon Mr. Stockton's case. Mr. Fessenden has been quite active since Friday.

ALPHA. THE PRESIDENT'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY. NEW ORLEANS, March 24. The President's message to Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, in which he reiterates the hope that the loyal representatives from the South will be permitted to take their seats in Congress is published. It bears date February 13th.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, March 24. Cotton weak and unsettled; sales 1,300 bales; receipts to-day 1,350 bales. Low middling at 37 1/2; Good 24; St. Louis Exchange 33 1/2. Checks on New York 4 discount.

The business of the week closed lively. The high water has broken through the levees in Upper Louisiana, and the work is suspended. The French Government has issued proposals for six million pounds of tobacco. They cannot be taken here yet.

Three cargoes of Cuban sugar for St. Louis are detained at quarantine. The press call for the removal of quarantine. There is no cholera or fever in the Mexican Gulf.

The French steamer Louisa brings a large number of Mexican letters and dispatches for New York. France has two official letters and two dispatches for the French, Belgian and Austrian Governments.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.] WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President's action in sustaining E. S. Cleveland, the Hartford Postmaster, in his avowed opposition to Hawley, the Republican candidate, creates much feeling.

It is regarded as widening the breach between the Republicans and the President.

The Radical Senators will attempt to amend the House Loan Bill by further curtailing the power of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Senate Finance Committee is unanimously in favor of the loan bill which passed the House yesterday. The Secretary desired unlimited authority in the matter, but is satisfied with this bill. He is determined to bring about a resumption of specie payments soon as possible.

Another Great Robbery in New York.—\$164,000 Stolen. The New York Express of Saturday afternoon says:

At about eight o'clock Friday evening, some sneak thieves entered the residence of Mr. John P. Moore, No. 110, Madison Avenue, and stole a tin box containing \$100,000 in various State, railroad, bank and other stock, and \$64,000 in 5-20 and 7-30 United States coupon bonds. It appears that the thieves entered the premises by an outer door which had been carelessly left open, and while the family were in the lower part of the house they went through the bedrooms and forced open a trunk in one of the rooms attracted the attention of the robbers, and this they forced open with a "jimmy." The tin box which contained the securities was abstracted from the trunk, and with this the thieves escaped, taking with them also a valuable gold watch and several other articles of jewelry. The first intimation the police had of the robbery was from Mr. Moore, who called at the central office this morning and had an interview with Superintendent Kennedy and Captain Young, of the detective force. Not the slightest clue had been obtained of the thieves or the whereabouts of the property.

JUDGE C. C. CLAY.—It may satisfy public curiosity to learn the reason why Clement C. Clay is kept in duress at Fortress Monroe. He is confined there on the charge of advising and being accessory to the raiding plots concocted in Canada during the war. A considerable portion of his correspondence on this subject is in the possession of the Government, and some of it may be published soon.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington.—Message of the President Vetoing the Civil Rights Bill.—Senator Stockton Deprived of His Seat.—Report of Reconstruction Committee.—Evidence of Gen. Lee.—The Markets, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27th. The President transmitted to the Senate, to-day, his veto message on Civil Rights Bill.

He reviews in detail its various provisions, and subjects them to a most rigid examination, and the reasons which call forth his disapproval is given in full.

The message says that the bill intervenes between capital and labor, and attempts to settle questions of political economy through the agency of numerous officials, whose interest it will be to foment discord between the races, for as the breach widens, their occupation will continue, and when it is closed, their occupation is gone.

The bill also encroaches on the rights of the States, and would have a centralizing tendency. The President fully acknowledges the obligations resting upon him to protect freedom, and will cheerfully co-operate with Congress, in any measure necessary to accomplish this purpose, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

The Senate, to-day, decided adversely to Mr. Stockton's right to his seat as a Senator from New Jersey, by one majority. Mr. Stockton is a Democrat, and the present Republican Legislature of that State will, of course, elect one of their own parties.

In the House a report was made from the Reconstruction Committee, covering the evidence of Gen. Lee, who testified that so far as he knew, there was no desire of the people of the South for the restoration of the civil government, and they look upon the policy of the President as the one which would most clearly and most surely re-establish it.

From Europe.—Advance in Cotton.—The Neutral-Ly Laid. New York, March 28, 1866. Foreign advices to the 17th inst. have been received. The Liverpool cotton market was buoyant, and prices had advanced 1/4 p. Consols closed at 87 for money. Five-twenty-five.

The British Government will send war vessels to enforce the exclusion of American fishermen from the English fishing grounds.

The general news is unimportant.

Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1866. In the Senate Mr. Sumner announced the death of Mr. Foot; after which the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Senator Foot Dead. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28th, 1866. The Hon. Solomon Foot, United States Senator from Vermont, died in this city at eight o'clock this morning.

The Markets. New York, March 28. Cotton has an advancing tendency. Sales of 3,000 bales at 41 1/2 cents.

Gold 28 premium.

Later from South America.—Spanish Squadron Reported by the Chileans, Bolivia, Peru and Chili Allied for Offense.—Peru ready to Fight the Spaniards.—The Columbia Congress will not declare War against Spain.

New York, March 23. The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall on the 15th instant, has arrived.

The crews of the Spanish fleet on the Chilean coast are suffering from confinement and want of fresh provisions.

The Spanish frigates Villa de Madrid and Blanco have been reported in an attack on the Chilean fortifications at the mouth of the river, in which the allied fleet. The fortifications were strong, and guns had been mounted from the Peruvian frigate Amalgama, which was wrecked on the bar. The Spaniards attempted to shell the place, and to reach at long range the squadron inside. The fire was handsomely returned by the fort, and the Blanco was considerably damaged.

They returned to Valparaiso.

An able consular protest has been made against the Spanish commander's declaration of coal being contraband of war.

It is rumored at Valparaiso that credits of a large amount, granted by the Oriental Bank to Ecuador, had been dishonored by their corresponding bank of Valparaiso. They were, however, immediately taken up by the National Bank of Chili, for the honor of the Oriental Bank.

Bolivia has allied herself with Chili and Peru, for offense and defense. Peru is rapidly preparing to take a full share in the war. Ecuador and Chile will soon be ready for the defense of Callao. Prado's government was inspiring confidence daily.

The Colombian Congress rejected the proposition to declare war against Spain.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] Civil Rights Bill and the Senate.—Cholera and Quarantine.—Maximilian Conforming to Mr. Seward.—The Expected Veto.—Peace Proclamation.—Connecticut Election.—Suit Against Gen'l Terry, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 23. The Republicans have generally thought that the President would sign the civil rights bill; and moreover, if he did not, they were inclined to carry it over the President's head. For the sake of this triumph they would prefer a veto.

The twenty-five votes in the Senate belonging to the republicans proper, and the seven radicals now called advanced republicans, making thirty-two votes would possibly be two-thirds of the whole number. The vote would be made up of democrats and five conservative republicans. Mr. Dixon being absent on account of sickness. The President would be considered by all parties as having taken a step backward, if he signed the bill.

Dr. Snow, of Providence, who has given much attention to the subject of sanitary regulations, has memorialized Congress in opposition to the proposed quarantine orders as a barrier to the advent of cholera. He considers them utterly useless for the object. The cholera is likely to approach from the South, or at least it may make its way to this country, and a lodge of cholera, approaching from the West Indies. In the cities, all the money and all the effort that can be spared ought to be used in preparing for the invasion.

A member of the House stated some time ago that a hundred thousand dollars ought to be appropriated to meet the cholera epidemic, and to cholera visitation to this city; but nothing has been done to improve the sanitary condition of Washington, and the recent statement of Mr. Richards, superintendent of police, shows that there is great need of active preparations in some brook, occupied chiefly by the blacks.

It is understood that Maximilian has revoked the portion of his decree to which Mr. Seward took exception, and that Capt. M. F. Maury has been removed from office.

The idea is generally conceded to-day that a veto of the civil rights bill may be expected on Monday.

In an inner republican quarter it was given out to-day that a peace proclamation may soon be expected.

The President said to-day to a distinguished political friend that he had said nothing to Connecticut republicans other than that he desired the success of the candidates that support his policy.

A gentleman of this city having sued General Terry, commanding in Virginia, for \$10,000 damages, in the United States Courts of the District of Columbia, for an injury which he and his family suffered while temporarily sojourning last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia, an attempt is now making to procure a special act of Congress to prevent a trial. The proposed bill was drafted by the counsel of General Terry expressly to fit the case.

The meeting of politicians last night to get up a Johnson club was so small and dissimilar that it effected nothing.

The Baptist revival is still progressing in Raleigh.

The Holly Springs (Miss.) Gazette is of opinion that not more than one-third of the open land of that county will be under cultivation this year.

"If we succeed in raising fifteen thousand bales of cotton this season, we will do much better than we now anticipate."

Feb. 15

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price, in filling small quantities, higher rates have to be paid.

BAKING POWDER, 1/2 lb. 25 cts. 1/4 lb. 12 1/2 cts. 1/8 lb. 6 1/4 cts. 1/16 lb. 3 1/8 cts. 1/32 lb. 1 5/8 cts. 1/64 lb. 7/8 cts. 1/128 lb. 3/8 cts. 1/256 lb. 19/64 cts. 1/512 lb. 9/64 cts. 1/1024 lb. 4 1/2 cts. 1/2048 lb. 2 1/4 cts. 1/4096 lb. 1 1/4 cts. 1/8192 lb. 7/8 cts. 1/16384 lb. 3/4 cts. 1/32768 lb. 3/8 cts. 1/65536 lb. 3/16 cts. 1/131072 lb. 3/32 cts. 1/262144 lb. 3/64 cts. 1/524288 lb. 3/128 cts. 1/1048576 lb. 3/256 cts. 1/2097152 lb. 3/512 cts. 1/4194304 lb. 3/1024 cts. 1/8388608 lb. 3/2048 cts. 1/16777216 lb. 3/4096 cts. 1/33554432 lb. 3/8192 cts. 1/67108864 lb. 3/16384 cts. 1/134217728 lb. 3/32768 cts. 1/268435456 lb. 3/65536 cts. 1/536870912 lb. 3/131072 cts. 1/1073741824 lb. 3/262144 cts. 1/2147483648 lb. 3/524288 cts. 1/4294967296 lb. 3/1048576 cts. 1/8589934592 lb. 3/2097152 cts. 1/17179869184 lb. 3/4194304 cts. 1/34359738368 lb. 3/8388608 cts. 1/68719476736 lb. 3/16777216 cts. 1/137438953472 lb. 3/33554432 cts. 1/274877906944 lb. 3/67108864 cts. 1/549755813888 lb. 3/134217728 cts. 1/1099511627776 lb. 3/268435456 cts. 1/2199023255552 lb. 3/536870912 cts. 1/4398046511104 lb. 3/1073741824 cts. 1/8796093022208 lb. 3/2147483648 cts. 1/17592186044416 lb. 3/4294967296 cts. 1/35184372088832 lb. 3/8589934592 cts. 1/70368744177664 lb. 3/17179869184 cts. 1/140737488355328 lb. 3/34359738368 cts. 1/281474976710656 lb. 3/68719476736 cts. 1/562949953421312 lb. 3/137438953472 cts. 1/1125899906842624 lb. 3/274877906944 cts. 1/2251799813685248 lb. 3/549755813888 cts. 1/4503599627370496 lb. 3/1099511627776 cts. 1/9007199254740992 lb. 3/2199023255552 cts. 1/18014398509481984 lb. 3/4398046511104 cts. 1/36028797018963968 lb. 3/8796093022208 cts. 1/72057594037927936 lb. 3/17592186044416 cts. 1/144115188075855872 lb. 3/35184372088832 cts. 1/288230376151711744 lb. 3/70368744177664 cts. 1/576460752303423488 lb. 3/140737488355328 cts. 1/1152921504606846976 lb. 3/281474976710656 cts. 1/2305843009213693952 lb. 3/562949953421312 cts. 1/4611686018427387904 lb. 3/1125899906842624 cts. 1/9223372036854775808 lb. 3/2251799813685248 cts. 1/18446744073709551616 lb. 3/4503599627370496 cts. 1/36893488147419103232 lb. 3/9007199254740992 cts. 1/73786976294838206464 lb. 3/18014398509481984 cts. 1/147573952589676412928 lb. 3/36028797018963968 cts. 1/295147905179352825856 lb. 3/72057594037927936 cts. 1/590295810358705651712 lb. 3/144115188075855872 cts. 1/1180591620717411303424 lb. 3/288230376151711744 cts. 1/2361183241434822606848 lb. 3/576460752303423488 cts. 1/4722366482869645213696 lb. 3/1152921504606846976 cts. 1/9444732965739290427392 lb. 3/2305843009213693952 cts. 1/18889465931478580854784 lb. 3/4611686018427387904 cts. 1/37778931862957161709568 lb. 3/9223372036854775808 cts. 1/75557863725914323419136 lb. 3/18446744073709551616 cts. 1/151115727451828646838272 lb. 3/36893488147419103232 cts. 1/302231454903657293676544 lb. 3/73786976294838206464 cts. 1/604462909807314587353088 lb. 3/147573952589676412928 cts. 1/1208925819614629174706176 lb. 3/295147905179352825856 cts. 1/2417851639229258349412352 lb. 3/590295810358705651712 cts. 1/4835703278458516698824704 lb. 3/1180591620717411303424 cts. 1/9671406556917033397649408 lb. 3/2361183241434822606848 cts. 1/19342813113834066795298816 lb. 3/472231454903657293676544 cts. 1/38685626227668133590597632 lb. 3/9444732965739290427392 cts. 1/77371252455336267181195264 lb. 3/18889465931478580854784 cts. 1/154742504910672534362390528 lb. 3/37778931862957161709568 cts. 1/309485009821345068724781056 lb. 3/75557863725914323419136 cts. 1/618970019642690137449562112 lb. 3/151115727451828646838272 cts. 1/1237940039285380274899124224 lb. 3/302231454903657293676544 cts. 1/2475880078570760549798248448 lb. 3/604462909807314587353088 cts. 1/4951760157141521099596496896 lb. 3/1208925819614629174706176 cts. 1/9903520314283042199192993792 lb. 3/2417851639229258349412352 cts. 1/19807040628566084398385987584 lb. 3/4835703278458516698824704 cts. 1/39614081257132168796771975168 lb. 3/9671406556917033397649408 cts. 1/79228162514264337593543950336 lb. 3/19342813113834066795298816 cts. 1/158456325028528675187087900672 lb. 3/38685626227668133590597632 cts. 1/316912650057057350374175801344 lb. 3/77371252455336267181195264 cts. 1/633825300114114700748351602688 lb. 3/154742504910672534362390528 cts. 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 lb. 3/309485009821345068724781056 cts. 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 lb. 3/618970019642690137449562112 cts. 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 lb. 3/1237940039285380274899124224 cts. 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 lb. 3/2475880078570760549798248448 cts. 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 lb. 3/4951760157141521099596496896 cts. 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 lb. 3/990352031428304219